CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY,
WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL,
ALFRED CUTTING.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year ... $8.00
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week ... 15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year ... 7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months ... 3.50
Tri-Weekly, per year ... 4.00
Weekly, single subscribers ... 1.50
" 3 copies ... 4.00
" 5 copies ... 6.00
" 10 copies ... 10.00
" 20 copies, and one to getter up of club. 20.00
Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1860. NUMBER 101.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1860.

SAM GALLOWAY IN CHICAGO.

Grand Wigwam Rally this Evening.

The Hon. Sam Galloway, of Ohio, who closes a very successful campaign tour in this State at Geneseo yesterday, will speak at the Wigwam this (Saturday) evening. Mr. Galloway is one of the *very first* stump speakers in the West, or indeed in the country, and his recent meetings in Illinois have roused the enthusiasm of the people in an unwonted degree. We can assure the public that a rare treat is in store for those who shall go to hear him this evening. Mr. Galloway has a clear, ringing voice, which can be heard perfectly in all parts of the Wigwam.

HUNT THEM UP.

The *T. & H.* continues its gabble about the necessity of additional voting places in the Tenth and Seventh Wards. Let us refresh its memory with a single fact; When the present city officers undertook to collect the Street Tax for the current year, they made out the notices from the poll books of last spring's election. In attempting to collect the tax, they found they had the names of seven hundred and fifty men in the Tenth Ward, and of six hundred in the Seventh who could not be found! *There were no such men in those Wards!* They had all voted in the Spring and, doubtless, had voted the Democratic ticket; but when the street tax was called for, they were not to be found, and no citizen of those wards *could give any account of them.* Let the *T. & H.* find these thirteen hundred and fifty delinquent street-tax payers, and it can then ask with a better face for additional polling places. Until then the public will remain satisfied that the places already established by law are quite sufficient to give all *bona fide* citizens an opportunity to vote.

ANOTHER REMINDER.

Let us nudge the *Times and Herald* again: Stocks went down in New York, yesterday—Western railroad stocks, we mean—to an unexpected figure. To be sure the fall is only a reaction upon the purely speculative movement which sent them up like a kite; but the *T. & H.* should spare hold of the circumstance, and, without explanation of the facts of the case, set up a howl over the ruin, of which this decline is an evidence, to be brought upon the country by Lincoln's election. Let the Banshee shriek. Twist his (is it a *he?*) tail, and let him howl! But let the *T. & H.* keep shady about one fact—that United States stocks, the principal securities to be affected by political trouble, are firm. Say not a word of this; it would spoil all; but pitch in on the Western railroads, and tell the Banshee to do his best. That's the way to do it! We will be clever and furnish the head-lines for sensation articles. They must be in staring capitals, for which we have not the space. Here's the copy:

"Prospective Dissolution of the Union!—Effect of Lincoln's Election Foreshadowed!—Great Decline in Western Railroad Stocks!—Shocks to Confidence of Capitalists and Business Men shaken!—War Expected—a bloody, fanatical, internecine War!—Result of the Nigger Agitation—Scenes in the Southern States—Virginia Will for Douglas to shed Brecklinridge, and all will be right!—Conservative men of all Parties, to the rescue! Don't you hear the Banshee shriek?"

Now will not the *T. & H.* go in? How long shall we be compelled to point out the path which it obstinately refuses to follow? Oh, for Jim Sheahan—wouldn't he make the welkin ring?

Who are Disunionists!

From now until the morning of Nov. 6, the cry of "the Union in danger" will be rung in everybody's ears; and it will be but the Union gong louder than the Douglasites. But see the hypocrisy of this clamor: When Douglas made his Jones' Wood speech in New York a few weeks ago, he declared with great emphasis and without reserve, that "all the Disunionists in the United States were to be found in the Breckinridge party." He said that "he did not charge all Breckinridge men" with being disunionists; but show him a man "in favor of destroying the Union, and he "would show you a supporter of Breckinridge."

The Republicans are all Union men. The Douglasites are all Union men. And the Bell-everett's are all Union men. The Republicans are three times as numerous as the Breckinridgers. The Douglasites are more than twice as strong; and the Belleveretts are nearly as many. Therefore, if all the Breckinridge men are disunionists, they are only one-seventh of the whole people. And is this Union really in danger from the hostility of so small a faction? Can not six-sevenths of the citizens shield it from the assaults of the remaining seven? Is one fire-cater an over-match for six Union-savers? What says the *Times and Herald*? Can its Cook and his 240 bloody-minded Colonels put to flight the valiant "Little Giants," "Invincibles," "Ever Readys," and Hickory buds? And then route the "Wide-Awakes," the "Rangers," the "Turners" and the "Irrepressibles"—to say nothing of the "Zouaves?" And would not the Bell-ringers, with Buck Harris and Father Dutch at their head, charge upon the sanguinary Colonels, turn the tide of battle, and save our beloved country to the extent of Cook County, at least? With such supporters of the Union, who is afraid to say to the Breckinridgers—"Lay on McDuff," &c.

Going to Stay Out.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* telegraphs that paper, under date of the 24th instant, that old Jo. Lane takes the result of the Senatorial election in Oregon very much to heart. It is understood that he will not return to that State to reside, but will go back to North Carolina, and seek the old roof-tree. He has been put out and prefers to stay out. He has still some hopes, however, that the Douglas men in Illinois and some other States will make him President. It is a very roundabout way, to be sure, but he does not propose to be nice about the road, provided it leads in the end to the White House.

Another Republican Recruit.

E. R. Bean, Esq., one of the most influential Democrats of Rock Island county, has declared for Robert Old Abe. Mr. Bean is an able lawyer, a high-minded citizen of unimpeachable character, and long a leader in the Democratic party. Scores of Democrats will follow his example. Seeing that Douglas has no chance, their second choice is Honest Old Abe. They are opposed to Disunion and its shetters, and will not touch Breckinridge and Lane with a ten-rod pole. This State is full of just such Democrats, as the election will demonstrate.

Galloway at the Wigwam To-night.

Let no Republican miss the treat in store for him to-night; let no lover of spirit-stirring eloquence be absent. No speaker who has appeared before a Chicago audience during this campaign has given more pleasure than Hon. Sam. Galloway. He speaks forcibly, to the humor and wit of Gen. Nye, he adds the fervent eloquence and the stirring pathos of Lovejoy. He has a voice that rings like a clarion, and can be heard by 10,000 persons, if that many crowd the Wigwam. Turn out *en masse* and hear the brilliant Buckeye orator to-night.

Ex.-Gov. Pollock on the Stump.

Ex-Gov. Pollock, of Pennsylvania, has taken the stump for Lincoln. He addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Westchester, Pa., on the 24th inst., in a speech of great force and eloquence. He predicted that Pennsylvania would give not less than 50,000, and he hoped 100,000 majority for Lincoln.

Mr. Lovejoy's Appointments.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy will speak at the places named, as follows:

Pittsfield, Pike Co.	Oct. 31.
Springfield	Nov. 1.
Alton	Nov. 12.
Ottawa	Nov. 13.

The Famine in Kansas.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

GENEVA, Oct. 26, 1860.

Since my last note, an interesting meeting has been held in Elgin, and several of the most active citizens there formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of soliciting and shipping flour, beans and clothing to our distressed people.

The committee is large, and consists of gentlemen and ladies. I can recall but a few of the names—Mayor Waldron, and Messrs. Hubbard, Sherman and Davidson.

At noon, yesterday, I reached this town. I at once met with persons who were ready, nay anxious, to aid the suffering. Handbills were soon posted calling for a meeting in the evening. This meeting was numerously attended. After the statement of facts, made by myself, Wm. Conant, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Rev. Mr. Woodward was chosen Secretary. An Executive Committee of three was chosen to perfect a plan, choose sub-committees, and ship the produce and clothing collected. This committee consists of C. B. Wells, Wm. Conant and Eben Durnford.

During the afternoon I visited St. Charles, and had an interview with Messrs. Butler, Bowman and Osgood. These gentlemen purpose calling a meeting in their town, and taking active steps to send immediate relief.

Will not scores of other towns make the same receive? *Thirty thousand souls must receive aid or perish before Spring.*

Your suggestion in Tuesday's issue, that the different congregations in Chicago should take up collections in their churches, was excellent. My prayer is that it may be universally done.

Yours in haste, CHAS. REYNOLDS.

Improvement in Railway Tracks.

Speaking of improvements, there has been one lately made upon the Erie road that is worthy the attention of all railway managers; it cannot but be the state of all travelers. Those lately over the Erie road must have noticed every now and then along that line, for short spaces, that the cars seem to run upon rails entirely smooth, making no jar whatever in passing off of one rail on to another. The improvement consists of a new arrangement of the chairs, invented by one of the employees on the Erie Road, and just beginning to be adopted. Instead of spiking the chairs upon the ties, and resting the ends of the rails loosely in them so that room soon got loose enough to clatter and jar the wheels, and broom the ends of the rails, the chairs are placed between the ties, and fastened in their places by an effectual, though simple arrangement of bolts and keys; so that there can be no possible variation in the level of the two ends of the rails, since both must rise and fall alike. We lately rode over the Erie road in company with Mr. McCullom, the former Superintendent of that road, who first called our attention to the pleasant change in the motion of the cars, and explained the cause; at the same time declaring that he considered it one of the most valuable little improvements which have been invented since railways were inaugurated. He said that the expense of making the change was but a mere trifle, compared with the benefit which it will produce. Other roads should look to it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ The mother of Hon. John Hickman died at Westchester, Pa., on the 24th inst.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

At 9½ o'clock, of Superior Furniture and Household Goods, at No. 82 Lake street.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

The New Penny Envelope.—We learn that the new government penny envelope will soon be on sale at the Post Office.

☞ G. Mirasole's juvenile class meets this afternoon at two o'clock at his Academy. Parents and friends are invited to attend.

Licenses.—There are in the city 884 licensed retail liquor-venders, 64 licensed hackmen and 451 licensed draymen.

Police Court.—Yesterday gave a little upwards of twenty cases at the police court, all of them of a petty class.

☞ A few dollars expended upon doors and windows for that rubber moulding will pay a hundred fold. For sale at No. 4 Kingsbury Block, up stairs.

Attractive, Certainly.—In another column as will be seen, it is announced that "The beautiful maiden just over the way" is to be found at Root & Cady's, 96 Clark street. "Be sure you call as you pass by."

Musical.—We are informed that Madame Colson, Brignoli, Susini, Ferri, and others, under direction of Sig. Muzio, will visit Chicago on or about the 3d of November for the purpose of discoursing music to the people.

The Last of Earth.—The remains of the late S. B. Berry were taken to his former residence, in Waukegan, last evening. They were escorted to the cars by the American Protestant Association Chicago Lodge No. 2 of which the deceased was a member.

A. M. Bininger & Co.—The well known wholesale grocery and importing house of Hoyt & Pierce, at 148 South Water street, in this city, deal at wholesale in the celebrated London Dock Gin of A. M. Bininger & Co. An approved and standard article.

The Homœopathic Festival.—We are requested to give notice to all those who have subscribed to the Renfrew and Newcastle Lodges, for the benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital, that the drawing will come off at Metropolitan Hall at 4½ o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

After the Badges.—The ordinance requires all badges to be uniform and in metallic letters. A precise law upon this subject, like the government of a State, only more vast and difficult than the government of most of our States, is needed. All questions that are settled by the heads of these departments, in the execution of their duties, have to be submitted to the Resident Director. If in the course of additional legal advice, the corporation has a regularly salaried attorney to be called in. If, again, a question arises which the Resident Director declines to take the responsibility to settle, he can, if he chooses, submit it to the next regular meeting of the directors. Gov. Banks' salary is to be $5,500, which is $4,500 more than he receives as Governor of Massachusetts. That State could afford to pay him as much as the Illinois Central Railroad corporation, for the record shows that by his great economical and financial operations as Governor, he has saved and made more money for Massachusetts than any other Governor the old Commonwealth ever had. It is partly on account of this record, and his universally acknowledged superior administrative ability, as exhibited in the various important and difficult public positions he has so satisfactorily filled in Washington as well as in Massachusetts, that this powerful corporation was induced to invite Gov. Banks to assume the position which he has accepted. He will close his official terms as Governor of Massachusetts on the 1st of January, and then enter at once upon his duties in this city, as Resident Director of the above named corporation. He has secured, by letter, and, in company with the President, Mr. Osborne, of your city, has made a tour of the line of the road belonging to the corporation. He was accompanied by Gen. Mc. Banks, and, I believe, made some arrangement for their future residence in this metropolis of the imperial West.

A Southern Opinion of Secession.

"The *Commonwealth*, published at Frankfort, Ky., an old Clay Whig organ, after avowing its editor's individual belief that any State that will has a right to secede, goes on to express its opinion of those States that threaten secession in the event of Lincoln's election, in the following straightforward and significant manner:

"If the people of South Carolina, Alabama, or Georgia, desire to secede from the Union, in the name of the Constitution let them do so. Let them form a Republic or Empire, or anything else they may fancy. Let them enclose themselves within a Chinese wall, if they want to, and here in one who will contribute liberally towards furnishing the requisite rocks. Let them do what they please. Let them do it as they please, and when they please, with one single condition, viz: that their secession shall be final. Their absence would be an inestimable and invaluable relief to the balance of the people of these United States. We should escape large quantities of quadrennial gas and noise and confusion and stuff.

"At every Presidential election, these political filibusters remind us of the poor Frenchman who locked himself in a room with a sick ditto, and threatened to blow his own brains out and charge the rich one with the murder, unless the latter gave him them and there five hundred dollars. Every four years, these Southern Quixotes swell up with bad whisky and worse logic, and tell the balance of the people if they don't do so and so, that they—the Quixotes—will secede. Let them secede and be—blessed. We are tired of their accumulated, their terrific threats, and of their bloody prophesies. They were never calculated for any higher destiny than that of frightening old women and young children. They have been revived and repeated until—to use an expressive vulgarism—they are played out. Their bombast is absolutely sickening."

Disastrous Fire at Lill & Diversey's Brewery.

About 6 o'clock P. M. yesterday afternoon, a fire was discovered in the malt house of the extensive Brewery establishment of Messrs. Lill & Diversey, in the North Division, at the the foot of Superior street, and immediately adjoining the Chicago Water Works.

From the location of the fire it gave but slight exterior signs without the building, and so conveyed no alarm, but Mr. Lill conceiving readily the danger, dispatched a man on horseback to the Court House, and the signal was sounded for the Sixth District. The Fire Department were promptly on the spot, the messenger conveying the intelligence to several of the steamers and guiding them to the spot.

The fire broke out in the vicinity of one of fourteen large grain kilns in the malt house, a massive four-story brick structure, fronting on Sands, street, and the foremost of the long range of substantial structures extending in a line nearly to the Lake Shore, a distance of over four hundred feet. The fire spread rapidly through the close beams of the long ranges of floors, the depth of the building render the task of reaching it with the streams of water no slight one, and the labors of the fire men for several hours were extremely arduous, Chief Engineer Harris was everywhere, and used admirable discretion and judgment in guiding the attack.

It is such fires as this that most strikingly evidence the gain to the Fire Department in calling *Steam* to "man the brakes." The fire last night would have worn out hundreds of men at the old hand machines, with far less effective results than were attained. By dint of hard exertions the flames were confined to to the front of the premises and gradually got under, with a loss confined to the malt house.

It is impossible to estimate the loss, but it must be quite heavy, there being in the building from 85,000 to 10,000 worth of malt and barley. The exterior walls of the building were, as was believed, preserved in a good condition. The entire loss must be from $10,000 to $12,000; insured. The fire was occasioned by too high a firing of the kiln in question.

The Dark Side of Life.—The wife of an Irishman named Henry Ellis, died in a little hovel on an alley near the corner of Buffalo and Polk streets yesterday, under circumstances that called Coroner James' attention to investigate the matter. The wretched tenement contained nothing for comfort; the only food visible was three or four potatoes and a fragment of bread. There were four little children huddled together about the corpse of their mother, the father, brutalized by drink hardly able to answer any questions about the case. The woman had been sick several days, without attendants, without fire, and without medicine, the whole family occupying one wretched bed. On Thursday morning a neighboring woman found Mrs. Ellis speechless and apparently dying, her husband away and the children crying. Ellis was found and told to procure a doctor and the priest, but he did not do so. Coroner James thought it best to hold an inquest this morning, though it will probably develop nothing as the cause of death, other than neglect and brutal uncoucern. "One half the world knows not how the other half live," is a true saying. If our readers, from their bright and cheerful homes, could look in upon such a scene as this of yesterday, it should have the effect of stifling complaint over little vexations and disappointments that they call ills.

The Lady Elgin Disaster—More Bodies Found.

The long continued prevalence of northern and northeasterly winds has, within a short time past, brought to various points of the shores of Lake Waukegan and Michigan City, a distance of about a hundred miles, increased numbers of bodies of victims of the Lady Elgin disaster. From all evidence, and the opinion of those who are best located for judging, the number of the lost must be *four hundred*; the number of bodies recovered thus far is not known exactly, but must be in the vicinity of two hundred and twenty-five. The bodies now being found are much changed by advanced decomposition, and only recognizable, if at all, by fragments of clothing, jewelry, &c., adhering to them.

Yesterday a body came ashore near the Round House, on which an inquest will be held this morning, as also on the body of a military man found just below Hyde Park.

On the shore near Miller's Station, twenty-five miles south of the city, several bodies were found as described in the following dispatch to Capt. G. M. Gray of the Michigan Southern Railroad:

A. M. Pierce, in black letters on pocket, black pants and vest, green top boots, coarse comb out of his head; should think he had light hair; five feet three or four inches high. Another, naked, black hair, gold ring on left little finger, stout and fleshy; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. Another, striped satinet pants, suspenders with black stripe on both sides, black buckle, small boots, head gone. Another, entirely buried in the sand, but can be found described as having on heavy boots, light pants which are gone except small pieces, leather strap around waist.

A dispatch received from Michigan City says there are *nine* bodies there, found on the shore in that vicinity.

The following description of the body found near Hyde Park has just been sent us by J. W. Merrill, Station-Master at that place:

The body of a man supposed to be a passenger from the Lady Elgin, was drawn ashore two miles south of this place this morning, by a fisherman named Peter Rich. His height is about 5 feet 7 inches. Has on a musician's cost; pants partly gone; bandages on right leg, indicating the dressing of a wound. The body is very much decomposed, the flesh being gone in many places.

Good!—What enjoyment there is in taking tea at a friend's house, if, when you take your seat at the table with other invited guests, there appears no cloud of vexation and disappointment upon the ordinary pleasant face of the hostess, as her eyes rest upon the heaping plates of biscuit, dishes of cake, pastry, &c. If Dr Land & Co.'s Saleratus has been used in preparing these articles, no time is consumed in making apologies for poor biscuit, &c., and the conversation takes a pleasant turn, the tea is drunk, the biscuit eaten, and the lady complimented upon her success in the kitchen, while she gives the credit where it is due, to the perfectly pure and always reliable Saleratus manufactured by D. B. DeLand & Co., at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y. This Saleratus is for sale by the grocers and storekeepers throughout the country. Sold at wholesale by the wholesale dealers in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Dismissed from the Police.—Our readers will remember that some days since an inquest was held on the body of a man recognized as James Burns, found dead in an old disused mill on the West Side. It was shown at the inquest that policeman No. 19, J. B. Betts, was told by some person before Burns's death that he was there lying and needed attention. That officer paid no attention to the case. City Marshal Lawson investigated the case yesterday, and very properly dismissed No. 19 from the department for this breach of duty as well as humanity.

Hat Makers.—We learn that the popular Cantanta of the Hay Makers is in rehearsal by the Musical Union, under the direction of Geo. F. Root, the author. From the great success of this beautiful Cantanta both in the East and West, we do not hesitate to say that it will draw crowded houses, under the management of the Union, who purpose to bring it out sometime next month.

A Suggestion.—We hope the janitor at the Wigwam will take measures to quiet a parcel of ill-bred, noisy, turbulent boys, who infest the stairs and galleries of the Wigwam on meeting nights, and who disturb the people by jumping from seat to seat, scampering about, loud talking, whistling, and in other ways making an unendurable nuisance of themselves.

CHICAGO, October, 25, 1860.

To the Hon. William B. Ogden, J. Y. Scammon, William H. Brown, S. M. Wilson.

Gentlemen:—The Central Committee of the German Laborers Association to Chicago, wishes to receive your answer of their letter in regard to a Bill to amend Chapter 63 of Revised Statutes, entitled "Liens," before November 1st, on which day said Committee meets.

By order of the Central Committee,
LONSTEIN, *Pres.*
JOSEPH GREENWOOD, *Sec'y.*

☞ A large assortment of English, French and American Half Bronzes, *at low prices*, just opened by Sargent, corner Randolph and State streets.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fisher-Stone Slander Suit.—On account of the well-known position of the parties, the amount of damages claimed ($20,000) the peculiarities of the case, its interest in a medical point of view, and the ability of the Counsel engaged, the suit of Samuel Fisher, M. D., vs. H. O. Stone, Esq., now on trial in the Circuit Court, is attracting much attention in the city.

The following is a brief summary of the facts and the respective claims of the parties, so far as can be gathered at this stage of the case.

Dr. Fisher some three years since attended the wife of the defendant during her first successful accouchment, continuing his visits during the usual professional period, after which an interval of eighteen days elapsed, during which the patient was, though feeble, sitting up and regarded as convalescent. Toward the end of this time, she was, upon one occasion, sitting at the piano, playing and singing in a loud tone.

Shortly after, on the twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth day succeeding her confinement, Dr. Fisher was again summoned, and after an examination, made at his second visit, declared the patient to be suffering from an inversion of the uterus. Dr. N. S. Davis, being called in consultation, confirmed this diagnosis, and an immediate replacement was advised. For some reason, this was not assented to, and Mr. Stone visited the East for medical advice, accompanied by his wife. At Geneva, N. Y., a successful cure was effected, replacement being made, and the sufferer restored to health.

In the interim, Mr. Stone commenced freely upon the case, to some one about to employ Dr. Fisher, in terms which compose the alleged slander, and which sufficed to deter the party in question from securing the medical services of Dr. F.

Regarding these strictures as unfounded, Dr. Fisher brings this suit for the maintenance of his reputation. The defendant justifies, asserting the truth of his comments.

The theory of the defense, is that the inversion existed, either wholly or partially, during the period of ten days immediately succeeding the confinement. That it was either caused by unskillful treatment on the part of Dr. Fisher at the time of delivery; or that, at least, there were symptoms present which should have excited apprehension in the mind of any competent physician of the presence of some unusual affection, but more particularly indicating the precise condition existing, and that the non-discovery of the state of the patient, during this ten days, allowing the complete development of the malady, showed negligence and incompetence on the part of the attendant physician, Dr. F.

The theory of the plaintiff is, that the inversion did not take place, either wholly or partially, till the cessation of the ordinary visits; and, then, not gradually but spontaneously. That it was a malady to which the patient, from previous ill health, was peculiarly disposed, besides being in itself of so rare an occurrence as not readily to suggest its presence to any practitioner by the symptoms manifested, which are of frequent occurrence and readily referrable to more common causes. The slight and seemingly insufficient causes would produce it; and that, under the circumstances, the violent sloging furnished an abundant explanation.

As will be seen, the case hangs to a great extent upon the medical testimony which will be offered. Realizing the importance of this fact, the counsel have obtained, in addition to the testimony of our eminent home practitioners, numerous depositions from those abroad who are ranked as "authorities" in the profession.

Among those from the city to be examined, are Drs. Davis, Brainard, Miller, Byford, Allen and Isham. The depositions from abroad include the testimony of Mariyn Paine, L.L.D., author of "The Institutes of Medicine," &c., and Dr. Mott, of New York, and Dr. Mott, in the University of N. Y.; Gunning S. Bedford, author of several standard works on "Diseases of Women and Children." Prof. of Obstetrics, in the University of N. Y.; Chas. D. Meigs, author of several obstetrical works, Prof. of Midwifery, in Jefferson Medical College; Dr. John Peters, Professor in the Institute of Obstetrics in Cleveland Medical College; Prof. Henry Miller, of Louisville Medical College, author of a work on Obstetrics; Chas. A. Lee, formerly Professor in the Buffalo Medical College; and others.

The attorney's for the plaintiff are Gookins, Thomas & Rogers, Thomas Hoyne of counsel for the defendant, Monroe & Spencer, John Van Arman of counsel.

The plaintiff closed his case on Thursday. The testimony of the defendant will probably occupy some ten days, and the rebutting proof for the plaintiff will still further protract the trial. Yesterday was occupied with reading the deposition of Prof. Miller. Dr. Joel M. Gore, of this city, was introduced as a witness to explain the technical phrases to the jury, illustrated their meaning by actual specimens.

The case is one of great interest to the medical profession, and has already called forth much attention. A statement of the medical facts, and some of the depositions to be read on the trial have already been widely circulated through the medical journals.

☞ All members of the American Protestant Association are invited to meet at our Lodge room to-morrow morning at half past seven precisely, to escort our deceased brother Berry to the Milwaukee cars. Lodge Room corner of Clinton and West Randolph streets.

By order of
JOHN GILMORE, W. M.

Fourth Ward Republican Club.—The Fourth Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting this (Saturday) evening, Oct. 27th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Illinois House, No. 270 South Wells street, near Jackson.

Good speakers will address the meeting.

WM. H. DOANE, Pres.

S. Lamperts, Sec'y.

Breckinridge Head Quarters.—The regular weekly meeting of the friends and supporters of Breckinridge and Lane, will be held on this (Saturday) evening, the 27th inst., at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the above place, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, when a full attendance is particularly requested.

By order of
THE HICKORY CLUB.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done, and at prices to suit the times.

☞ 1,500 Buffalo Robes for sale at New York and St. Louis prices, by J. A. Smith & Co., 118 Lake street. oct29tf

☞ The Prince has gone, but not Cook & McLain, 99 Dearborn street, who are determined not to leave until they shall have dyed, cleaned and repaired every article of cast-away clothing in Chicago, and at such moderate prices as will always insure their prosperity wherever they go.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. sc9-1y.

☞ The public attention is respectfully requested to the following cards of Elias Howe, Jr., and Grover & Baker S. M. Co.:

A card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Co.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with sewing machines making the Grover & Baker stitch, must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All purchasers and users of fraudulent machines of this class will be visited with certain prosecution.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co.
495 Broadway, N. Y.

A card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use any sewing machines which sew from two spools and make the stitch known as the Grover & Baker stitch, unless the same are purchased of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, or their agents, or licensees, and stamped under my patent of September 10, 1846.

Said Company, and their licensees, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of sewing machine, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly, wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, JR., New York.

To all whom it may concern, Wm. B. Young & Co., of Chicago, manufacturers of Young's Sewing Machines, have settled and paid in full for all in fringements on our patents. Persons using, and agents selling, said machines will, therefore, not be molested on account of any violation of our Sewing Machine Patents. ELIAS HOWE & Co.,
By his Att'y, J. GILES.
GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co.,
By D. D. POTTER, Pres't.

☞ Purchasers and agents of the following machines will be held liable (as infringers) for their sale or use:

L. Cornell & Co.'s Machine, (Taggart & Parr.)
Miller's Machine,
Metropolitan Machine, (E. S. Payne.)
Pearl, (Chicago S. M. Co., C. A. Cook, Agent.)
West & Wilson's Machine.

Editors Rural New Yorker.—Seeing an inquiry in the *Rural* for a cure for that distressing disease, the Asthma, I wrote to let the Inquirer know what has almost entirely cured me. I have had the spasmodic asthma fifteen years, and never found any medicine that would prevent an attack when it was coming on, until I commenced taking Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, Colds and Hay Fever. I commenced taking this remedy eighteen months ago, and have not had a severe paroxysm since. I also use saltpeter paper. Saltpeter is present relief, but no cure. Whitcomb's Remedy has done for me all that it is recommended to do. I take it according to direction—a teaspoonful instead of a table-spoonful. It is prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, Mass. Price one dollar per bottle. SARAH SEELY.
BROWNTOWN, Yates Co., N. Y. oct18tuth1m

Personal.—Arrived from New York, Miss Cora Williams, to assist G. Mirasole.

Correspondence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26th, 1860.

To the Officers of Pioneer Wide Awake Club: To your company we are indebted for the experiment of a Wide Awake Promenade Concert. The one given by it on Tuesday, 16th inst. The pioneer novelty of that kind at our Hall—so well adapted to such an occasion—was so much a success, and so agreeable, that we are sure very many Republicans of the city would be gratified at its repetition. We, therefore, request that your Company may, if consistent with its arrangements, give another Promenade Concert, at a time to be determined by yourselves. We believe such would be both pleasurable and profitable.

John Lyle King,	H. M. Peters,
Sam. D. Ward,	Henry Wendt,
Walter L. Fradley,	C. Bluhs,
W. L. Greenleaf,	Horace White,
J. H. Gore,	Elliott Anthony,
C. L. Jenks,	E. B. Bitt,
C. D. Wolf,	Wm. Jones,
Andrew Harrison,	John Baker,
C. H. Ray,	O. J. Holt,
A. Harvey,	Henry M. Smith,
E. Rawson,	Wm. T. Barron,
A. C. Coventry,	Geo. Schneider,
	And many others.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26th, 1860.

JOHN L. KING, S. D. WARD, and others.—*Gentlemen:* Your communication was received by the Club, and in compliance with your request, unanimously voted to give a second of their Promenade Concerts on Monday evening next, Oct. 29th. The Pioneer Club would also take this opportunity to extend to yourselves and their many Republican friends of the city, their thanks for many favors shown us since the date of their organization.

In behalf of the Pioneer Wide Awake Club,
Truly yours, J. J. RICHARDS, Pres't.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Spiritualism.—Miss Emma Hardinge will lecture at Metropolitan Hall on Sunday (to-morrow) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the morning: "The Spirit and the Gospel of God."

—Divine service in the first English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Monroe street, between Clark and Wells streets, every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 12 P. M. Rev. Geo. A. Bowers, Pastor.

—Services in Unity Church, corner of Dearborn street and Chicago Avenue, on Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. Subject of discourse—"This Year in the Ministry at Large."

Episcopal Church.—Regular services are held in St. Ansgarius Church, corner of Indiana and Franklin streets, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Different clergymen preach every Sunday night.

MARRIED.

At Morris, Ill., on Tuesday, October 23d, 1860, at the residence of Gen. Thomas Hoyne, Mr. GUSTAVUS WILLIAM A. HULBERT, of Chicago, and Miss JENNIE MURRAY, of Morris.

At Harvard, on Thursday, Oct. 25th, by Rev. J. C. Fairbank, D. LINDLEY, of Marengo, and EMMA M. BLACKMAN, of Harvard.

DIED.

In this city on the 26th inst., BETH B. BERRY, aged 6 years, 9 months and 25 days.

Funeral from its late residence, 154 Washington St., at half past 4 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. Friends are invited.

In this city, on Thursday night, ELIZABETH BUCHANAN, aged 70 years.

Funeral services at residence No. 131 Wells St., this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as salesman and correspondent, &c., in some Wholesale Grocery House in this city. Has had several years experience. Satisfactory reference given. Address H. A. P., box 1541. oct27-1t

ARNICA EMBROCATION.—A Mild, Safe and Reliable Remedy for all the Prevailing Diseases of the Season, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, &c. Prepared and sold by the Arnica Embrocation Co., Homœopathic Pharmacy, No. 102 Washington St., Chicago. oct27-1m

THE BEAUTIFUL MAIDEN

Just Over The Way,

oct27-1m

AT ROOT & CADY'S.

A. E. GOODRICH & CO.

154 · SOUTH WATER STREET, · 154

Manufacturers and General Dealers in

OILS, ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE AND FLUID

Have constantly on hand the very best quality of

Genuine Kerosene!

Colorless and Inodorous. Also Carbon Oil, the best brand of Coal Oil for sale at manufacturer's prices, transportation additional.

☞ Coal Forest—Light Oil at a low price.

oct27-1m A. E. GOODRICH & CO.

$800 TO GIVE AWAY.—The following bets are offered:

$100—that Lincoln will carry the State of New York.
$100—that Lincoln will have Ten Thousand plurality in New York.
$100—that Lincoln will have 30,000 plurality in N. Y.
$100—that Lincoln will have 35,000 plurality in N. Y.
$100—that Lincoln will have 40,000 plurality in N. Y.
$100—that Lincoln will have 50,000 plurality in N. Y.
$200—that Lincoln will be the next President.

The above bets are open. Apply at the office of the Albany Evening Journal. oct27x1t

BE SURE YOU CALL AS YOU PASS BY

oct27-1m AT ROOT & CADY'S.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

Land Laws, Regulations and Decisions.

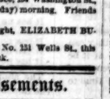
Decisions of the Interior Department in Public Land cases, pending before the Supreme Court of the United States, together with the Regulations of the General Land Office, and Instructions of the Interior Department. Washington, D. C.
1 vol. 8 vo. 721 pages; price $6.

To intelligent persons who have purchased, or who contemplate entering public lands, or who are about to buy the titles or claims of others; to those who think of investing, or have invested, in swamp lands, railroad lands, or internal improvement or school lands, this book will afford a mass of information which even on single points of advice, would cost tens if not hundreds of dollars. Also now ready, Hardin's Evidence; a new edition with notes and references to American Cases; by Sharswood. 1 vol. 8 vo. Law sheep, price $6. For sale by D. B. COOKE & CO.,
111 Lake St.

DURYEE & FORSYTH, Manufacturing Company

SCALES, FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES.



Warehouse Trucks, Baggage Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c.
A. K. SPENCER, Agent,
oct27-2m 135 South Water St., Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN—at Ten per Cent, for five years, on Real Estate in city and adjoining counties. Commercial Paper Wanted. B. F. DUNHAM & CO.,
36 and 38 Clark St.

THE BEAUTIFUL MAIDEN

Just Over The Way,

oct27-1m AT ROOT & CADY'S.

JUST RECEIVED—from Northern Iron Company, Nos. 1 and 2 Foundry Pig Iron, a good article manufactured from

Lake Superior Ore & Bituminous Coal.

FOUNDRY, PIG AND CHARCOAL IRON,

always on hand and for sale at low rates by

G. S. HUBBARD & CO., No. 12 River St.

The N. I. Co., Iron will work well for foundry use by mixing 10 per cent. with other brands for general purposes. oct27-1m

DEUTIFICIUM HOMEOPATHICUM.—A pure Homœopathic Tooth-Powder for preserving the Teeth and Gums. This powder is composed of simple ingredients which will not interfere with the action of Homœopathic Medicines. For sale by F. J. SINCENT & CO., No. 102 Washington St. oct27-1m

ATTENTION LIGHT GUARD. Every active member of the Chicago Light Guards is requested to meet this Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at room No. 1 Tremont House. By order C. MARSH, Capt. pro. H. ADAMS, O. S. oct27-1t

BEEBE'S CORN SEPARATOR. The most perfect machine in the shelling, cleaning and sacking trade, ever introduced. Address the manufacturer, L. I. BEEBE, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1993. oct27-2m-3mw

SEWING MACHINES.—The Finest and Lowest Priced Machine Company have established a reputation for high principles, second to none. Persons purchasing the F. & L. S. M. will receive a full guarantee.

For Family Sewing they are unrivalled.

For Manufacturing Purposes they are no equal.

Purchasers are requested to call at No. 188 South Clark street, and examine these Superior Sewing Machines.

Remember the number, 188 South Clark street between Madison and Monro

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1860.

"LABORERS WANTED."

It may suit the *Times and Herald* to excuse its ill-timed and improper advice to the laborers of this city under half a column of *personals*, of which the TRIBUNE is the subject; but the laborers themselves who are deceived and cut off from the chances of profitable employment for the winter, by its misrepresentations, will not treat that sheet as leniently as we do. After election is over, and Douglas is ingloriously beaten in city, county and State, and these men find themselves here without work, at the the beginning of a hard winter, they will wonder why it is that they have been so grossly deceived. Let them settle with those who have misled them, as they may. Our duty to them is discharged.

THAT "ADDRESS."

Without positive knowledge on the subject, we take it for granted that all reports which say that Mr. LINCOLN is preparing an address to the people of the country, to be issued immediately after election, in which he will endeavor to soothe and reassure the South, are without foundation in fact. It may be advisable for him to do so when he becomes President elect; but we are sure that at the present time he has no such intention. His moderate but just sentiments are so well known, his conservative inclinations are so well understood, and his course is so clearly foreshadowed by his opinions on record, that no man who seeks the truth can be in doubt as to what his Administration will be. The men in the South who have reasoned themselves into the belief that Mr. LINCOLN is a political trickster who has one set of opinions for the North and another for the South; that he will profess anything or deny anything for the sake of increasing his chances of success; or that he is a nose of wax in the hands of designing men, certainly would not be mollified by anything that he might say. Sensible men who have not fallen into the error of supposing that the Republican party is an association of blind and crazy fanatics who have but one thought and that for the "subjugation" of the South, do not need the assurances which Mr. Lincoln might give. We know of no reason why he should interfere with the march of events. He has the utmost faith in the justice of his cause, and we know that he is not without firm reliance on the good sense and peaceful intentions of his opponents. That faith and that reliance are sufficient for any obstacles that he may encounter, after he assumes the place to which he will be regularly elected.

THE INDOMITABLE McGRAW.

Elsewhere in this paper, we print a letter from LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, President of the Union State Committe of Massachusetts, to one B. H. MCGRAW, a candidate for Bellamy's elector of Alabama, in which Mr. S. admits, in answer to Mr. McGraw's direct inquiry, that, at one time and another, two children of Mr. E. have attended a school in which there was a "colored" pupil. On the receipt of this most damnatory epistle, (read it in another column) Mr. McGraw, who was, if not a Hibernian as his name would indicate, unquestionably nursed by a negro mammy, who played all through his adolescent period with nigger boys, who joked, if nothing more, in his early manhood, with negro girls; who is driven about in the same carriage with a negro; who is fed on food cooked by a negro; who is shaved and bathed by a negro; and who is daily and hourly in the company of negroes,—retires from the place in which he was put by the mistaken partiality of his friends, and goes over to the Breckinridge-ites, *because it is found that Mr. Everett is in favor of negro equality.*

Mr. Everett is getting his pay for his unmanly subserviency to such fools as this man McGraw; and we are glad of it. The [illegible] through his mental coxcombery and personal vanity, that he has been making an ass of himself in fearing and flattering the poor specimens of manhood for whom he has alienated his true friends and thrown away the best years of his life. But think of it—the man who dare not say in public that Washington, on his death-bed, emancipated his slaves, lest he should give the South offence, and minister to the anti-slavery fanaticism of the North, is abandoned because he is in favor of negro equality! Mr. Everett's chickens have come home to roost.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The belief everywhere expressed that Mr. LINCOLN is already elected, and that the contest in November will be but a legal compliance with prescribed forms, should not beget the extreme confidence which neglects the duties of the hour. This is especially true of this county, where, for obvious reasons, the pro-slavery men are making all the fight possible under the discouragements by which they are beset. The Republicans have nominated a ticket for Cook county which is unexceptionable in all particulars. The candidate for the Senate, WILLIAM B. OGDEN, is so well known to the people of the North-west that we need not indulge in any encomiums of him. His integrity, his fitness, his ability and his vast interest in the good government of the State, are matters with which every voter in the county is acquainted. He has consented to serve his fellow citizens with no ulterior or purely political purpose; but with an eye single to the important material affairs which may be influenced by his action. And so of J. Y. SCAMMON and WILLIAM H. BROWN; both these gentlemen are old citizens, who as men, as Republicans and as business men command the respect of all their fellows. They have wealth, position and talent, and in the Lower House would exercise the influence which the representatives of their district—the wealthiest and most important in the State—should wield. HOMER WILMARTH, one of the nominees for Legislature, for the North District, is a farmer of Barrington. He is a discreet, industrious and able man. In the Board of Supervisors, of which he has been a leading member, he has proved his business capacity and his sterling integrity. He has never been a politician nor an office-seeker. His nomination was not sought by himself, but was conferred upon by his neighbors as a tribute to the unblemished character which he has always borne. His colleague, SOLOMON M. WILSON, is better known to the members of the bar than to the electors at large. He is a lawyer of ability and reputation, a man of sense, substance and character; and as a legislator he will do admirable service. Such is the legislative ticket. Since Cook county was organized, no other ticket presenting the same amount of ability and proved and tried integrity has been given to the people for their approval. We appeal to all men who are not as blind as beetles—all who desire an honest, intelligent and statesmanlike management of Illinois affairs, to give them their votes. To defeat them, on any of them, and elect their opponents, would argue that the citizens of Cook county are indifferent to the laws and the law-makers.

The remainder of the ticket is also unexceptionable. Mr. HEMING, the candidate for Sheriff, against whom his Democratic opponents have endeavored to array the prejudices of nationality, is a German who has been twenty-five years in the United States and six years in Chicago. He is opposed, so far as we know, because he is a German and because he was not here before the Indians left. That he is not eminently fit for the place, that he is not a man of integrity, that he did not bring with him a good reputation from his old home, that he is not a hard-working, earnest and efficient Republican, we have never heard alleged. He takes the office with the unequivocal understanding, that his party is committed to a reduction of the fees there of. He will be triumphantly elected; but to swell his majority above that of those who make the race with him should be an object of special endeavor. The candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court, WILLIAM L. CURTISS, the present Clerk, needs not our endorsement. He is known to everybody as a man of capacity and integrity, and in his office he has given unlimited satisfaction to all with whom his duties have brought him into contact. He now renews his official life with the certainty that the emoluments of his office will be materially cut down. CARLOS HAVEN, as Prosecuting Attorney, has been a defiance of terror to evil-doers and has received so many well deserved compliments for the ability and energy with which he has endeavored to enforce the laws, that it would be a work of supererogation to praise him. He is a candidate for the place he now so worthily fills, and aside from purely partisan considerations, he would not be a good citizen who should desire his defeat. In a county like this, the office of Coroner is no sinecure. WILLIAM JAMES has discharged his duties with great satisfaction. He has been obliged to execute delicate and important trusts which sometimes come home very near to reputation and property. It is the universal verdict that he has done well.

Thus we have enumerated or hinted at the qualifications of the gentlemen who have consented to take office from Republican hands. There is not an unworthy or an unfit man among them—not one to whom their personal friends would not gladly trust their dearest interests in an hour of trial—not one who, if elected, will not conscientiously and honorably discharge the duties of his place. It is now due to these men that they be warmly and industriously supported by all Republicans. They were fairly nominated, they are good exponents of the policy and respectability of the party to which they belong, and the vote cast for them must not fall one behind that of HONEST OLD ABE himself. Now boys, for a round FOUR THOUSAND MAJORITY! You can give it—Will you do it?

ANOTHER WORD TO DOUGLAS

One of the most remarkable peculiarities of the present canvass is the fact that the most zealous supporters of Mr. Douglas in the free States, are the out-and-out Breckinridge men—men who would lose their right arms before they would cast a vote for Douglas if they believed he stood any chance whatever of an election, but who support him with a zeal far beyond that of his original friends, from a faint hope that by giving him the electoral votes of a few Northern States the election may be thrown into Congress and thus secure the choice either of Breckinridge or Lane. The *Times and Herald* of this city is a notable instance in point. The proprietor of that journal is an aspirant for the place now held by Mr. Douglas in the United States Senate. Ever since he *Avon Agonistinously* kicked out of the city Democratic Convention by the Douglas interest, when he sought the nomination for Mayor, he has been the encompromising five not only of Douglas himself, but of every prominent Democrat who espouses his cause. To carry out his coolly premeditated purpose of occupying the position which Douglas has so long held of leader of the Democracy of Illinois and finally to supplant him in the United States Senate, Mr. McCormick first purchased the Chicago *Herald*, and afterwards the home organ of Mr. Douglas—the *Times*, also. It will be remembered that it was some ten days after the nominations were made at Baltimore, before his paper took open ground in favor of Douglas. It was well understood that Mr. McCormick was for Breckinridge from the first; and those who were not cognizant of his ambitious purposes and deeply laid plans, were confident that he would advocate his first choice through his paper. But [illegible] beneath the surface; [illegible] could not be elected by the people; that the only chance for success consisted in throwing the election into Congress; and that the only way to accomplish this end was to make use of the supposed popularity of Douglas in some of the Northern States to prevent the election of Lincoln by the people. Having reached this conclusion, he placed the name of Douglas at the head of his columns, and from day to day the present the *Times and Herald*, to all outward seeming, has been a zealous advocate of the election of the man whom it is the highest ambition of its proprietor to supplant. Had Mr. Douglas the slightest show of an election, all the money in the hands of his friends in Illinois could not have got his name into the *Times and Herald*.

We called attention yesterday to the address of the, "Old Ranger," in which he urges his Breckinridge friends in Illinois to vote for Douglas, as the only way by which they could hope to secure the election of their favorite. Gov. Reynolds dislikes Douglas quite as intensely as McCormick does; but like McCormick he supports him because he stands so earthly chance of success, and because his success is to the success of Breckinridge that the vote of Illinois should not be given to Lincoln.

We have before us a letter from Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, in which he gives similar advice to the Breckinridge men of that State. No man has said harder things of Douglas since his nomination, than Dickinson. No man in the nation would make greater personal sacrifices to defeat him. But Dickinson knows that if New York goes for Lincoln, Breckinridge's chances are gone, and to prevent that result, urges fusion with the Douglasites. He says in his letter, the friends of Breckinridge and Lane "cannot fail to see that *the election of their favorite will be secured by the success of the Union* ticket, and that *no other candidate can expect to be helped by it.* For this reason no friend of Breckinridge and Lane should fail, falter or hesitate, but AT ALL HAZARDS, and with alacrity *of the last hope and the only means left him of injuring their election.*" Thus it will be seen that the motive which induces McCormick and Gov. Reynolds to urge Breckinridge men in Illinois to vote for Douglas is identical with that which prompts Ex-Senator Dickinson to advise the Breckinridge men of New York to pursue the same course.

If anything further were necessary to convince the Douglas men of the use to which they are being put by the disunion Democracy, we have it in the order, issued during the present week by the Administration to its adherents in the free States, to vote for Douglas. Think of that! Old Mr. Buchanan, who believes the miserable failure of his administration is to be attributed solely to Douglas—who hates him with an undying hatred—*he*, urging his followers to vote the Douglas ticket!

Douglas men of Illinois! what think you of this? There are thousands of you who, as between Lincoln and either Breckinridge or Lane, would greatly prefer the former, and in a direct contest between them alone would gladly give your votes for Honest Old Abe. Yet you cannot fail to see that you are being used by these Breckinridge leaders to aid in electing their man. Suppose that by your assistance they are successful—what becomes of you and of your favorite Douglas? With Breckinridge or Lane for President, who will henceforth constitute the Democratic party—who will reap the honors, the offices, and the rewards of the Administration? Ask McCormick—ask the editor of the *Times and Herald*—ask the Old Hanger—ask Daniel S. Dickinson of New York. They know. Do you not know, too? How do you like the prospect? Are you willing to aid any further in securing its realization?

A LICK AT THE IRISH.—Cornelius O'Brien, an Irishman, was the Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Clerk in Indiana. In the township of St. Johns, Lake county, where the vote stood for Hendricks (Dem.) 139 to 31 Republican, O'Brien did not get a single vote, and he was greatly behind throughout the whole State.

LATER FROM THE GOLD REGIONS.

Nine Silver Mines Discovered by Citizens of Denton, Illinois.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

DENVER CITY, COLORADO TER., Sept. 20, 1860.

Thinking you would like to hear from the different parts of the mines, and having never seen any notice of our new discoveries in your columns, I now take the liberty of informing you of what I think you ought to know, viz: the existance of new, extensive and rich (we think) silver mines, within twelve or fourteen miles of Mountain City.

About the first of July last two of my partners (Messrs. W. H. Hill and S. H. Densmore of Evanston,) and myself, while out on a prospecting tour, found what we thought to be signs of rich gold leads, on a stream at the base of the snowy range. We built a hut of logs, and went to work on two of them by sinking a shaft on the top of what is now known as Silver Hill. Our work progressed very slowly owing to the fact that we had no capital to employ help to assist us, and were obliged to pack our tools, provisions, bedding, arms and everything else on our backs to and from Mountain City, over high mountains, without even a trail to guide us. Our inexperience in mining and having to leave there and go to work in the gulches to procure means of supplying ourselves with tools and provisions from time to time, has delayed the development of the mines very materially, and it is not until this late day that we are willing to say we have something good. We are so confident of this that we have determined to winter there, and risk another year's time. There is already a town laid off, and known throughout this region as Silver City. We have formed a District, and there are already hundreds of claims made and recorded, and would be worked extensively this fall and winter if we had smelts to convert the ore into available means to carry on the work. But the fact is, the miners generally are men without money. They cannot work without eating. Provisions are high, and wages are very low. Many cannot get a week's provisions ahead, and capitalists are as scarce in the mountains as mosquitoes in winter. [illegible]

We have had the ore tested, in Denver City, in Gregory, in Spring Gulch, Lake Gulch, Nevada, Ureka and Russell Gulches, in Central and Missouri cities, by professed chemists and assayists, and by private individuals. All say we have a big thing. Dr. McFatrich of Illinois told me that he had tested near twenty pounds, and the yield of silver was all the way from ten cents to six dollars per pound. Professor Valley, of Gregory, formerly of St. Louis, I am told, gave Mr. Wheaton of Nevada, a certificate of an assay made by him of five grains of pure silver to the ounce of ore.—This is the lowest assay that has been made to my knowledge. We have had assays that would double and treble it. But as to the truth of them I cannot say. We have sent some of the ore to Chicago, New York City, the mint at Philadelphia, to St. Louis, Dubuque and several other places, to have it tested, which we expect to hear from immediately. We have taken care to select an average of the ore so as to get a fair test. We have opened it with the ore from the mines in this locality, and from the Wahoe Mines. It is proposed hereafter to either to all who profess to know anything about silver. We have tried not to be duped in the matter, and if we are, there are hundreds in the same boat. Several men, and those, too, who look and act like honest men, and appear to know what they are doing, have made claims and secured lots in Silver City, and made arrangements to have houses built this winter, and have gone, or are going, to the States for their families, to return early in the spring. The following are going on some smelts and other machinery, if they can make a raise of some means to do it. If I feel your wish, we will let you know the results of the tests from different places, from time to time.

Business of all kinds is dull in the mountains. There is but little money being realized from the mines as yet. Hundreds are leaving daily for the States, or, America, as they call it, some to return in the spring, but many go disappointed in the realization of the hopes with which they crossed the Missouri in the spring. As for us, we have not paid expenses as yet, nor are we ready to give up in despair of final success. We intend to hang on to the willow until something turns [illegible] up to one advantage, or we are forced to leave by starvation. We have thrown our big card, and will either [illegible] the saddle or win the mail.

Yours, truly, W. H. JESSOP,
Formerly of Evanston, Cook Co., Ill.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

From a new play, "The Conspirators," just published in the New York *Evening Post*:

SCENE 1ST.—*A Wall Street.—Three Witches* [illegible]

LAT.—What are those?—so withered, and so wild in their attire,
That look not like the inhabitants of the earth,
And yet are on't? Live you? or are you aught
That man may question? You seem to understand me,
By each at once her choppy finger laying
Upon her skinny lips. You should be women,
And yet your beards forbid me to interpret
That you are so. Speak, if you can—what are you? [aster?
FIRST WITCH.—Dem.
SECOND WITCH.—Dem.—Where hast thou been, sister?
THIRD WITCH.—Dem.—Brother, speak, where thou?
FIRST WITCH.—A sailor's wife had chestnuts in her lap,
And munch'd and munch'd and munch'd:—"Give!" I said.
Eat, and munch'd and munch'd and munch'd.
"Give!" I said again, I would.
And

Chicago Tribune

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1860.

New Stage in the Crimean Fetal.

Now dies the crimson fetal over the white;
Now waves the crimson in the palace hall;
Now wider the golden in the peasant's hut;
The Ready weighs within both with me.

Now creeps the silk-white peacock like a ghost,
And like a ghost she glimmers into the;
Now lies the earth all Danae to the stars,
And all thy heart lies open unto me.

Now slides the silent meteor on, and leaves
A shining furrow, as the thoughts in me.
Now folds the lily all her sweetness up,
And slips into the bosom of the lake.
So fold thyself, my dearest, thee, and slip
Into my bosom and be lost in me.

Twenty-five Years Among the Cotton Plantations of Louisiana and Mississippi, or Hasidic Views of Slavery.

BY JOHN SOLES.

NO. II.

Vice is a monster of such hideous mien,
That to be hated needs but to be seen;
But seen too oft, familiar with its face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace.

To no vice can these lines of Cowper be more truthfully and emphatically applied than to the system of slavery. Observation, as my blood and experience can bear witness. On this principle alone can I account for the fact that millions of families and thirty-five millions of this nation—multitudes of those professing a religion whose fundamental law is love—can listen unmoved to the atrocious system of [illegible] four millions of our [illegible] fellow-citizens and human brethren [illegible] for it is a strange fact, that those who oversee the hardening effect upon the heart and consciousness of familiarity with crime and cruelty, should denounce our political and religious institutions for the professed sympathy with the oppressed of other nations so shamelessly hypocrisy; and that the oppressive government I have also been a witness of, never seemed having passed through the same hardening process which the poor so accurately describes. For I have now [illegible] exposed to the writhing victim, heard the savage oaths of the time-hardened driver, and the pitiful cries of the poor slave, begging for mercy of one who has no mercy, whose interest forbade him to show it—his unfeeling jeers over the intense agony of the prostrate sufferer—looking upon it coolly, stony as a rock, to increase his cruel force, and I but the current out of the infernal [illegible]. The sight filled me with horror, my blood boiled with indignation, and clenched fist and gnashing teeth, I longed to wreak vengeance on the incarnate demon; never dreaming that under the same malign influences I should one day be found re-enacting the same [illegible]. Then was the conscience monitor warned me of this, at that time, my heart would have indignantly replied, in the language of Hazael to the prophet Elisha, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this great thing?" No amount of money would ever have tempted me thus to [illegible] a poor helpless slave.

The scene to which I here allude was on the plantation of a Mr. L., of Louisiana—in the solitude of [illegible] where I was employed as a [illegible]. This was the first year of my residence in a slave State. I had removed the Spring previous from Central Ohio to Natchez; [illegible] by the hope of successfully [illegible] as caused many a Northern invalid to seek the sanitary influence of a milder climate.

It was in Natchez Mr. P. L. found me; and being pleased with specimens of my workmanship, which he witnessed, engaged me in his service. His plantations—he owned three extensive ones, managed by as many overseers—were on the Mississippi, north of Red river. This section of the State was the field of my observation and experience. Mr. P. L. was a man of standing, extensively known and respected in that community as an intelligent and prosperous planter, who treated his slaves well, according to the common idea of good treatment—that is, kept them in good working condition, and did not break them down and injure their productive value, as bad managers sometimes do, by short feeding or excessive driving.

Here I learned, for the first time, what slavery is—what six months residence in Natchez had given me no conception of. I had every day seen the negro cowering and trembling under the frowns of supercilious masters and [illegible] but I had never before had a distance against such indignities. But the incidents of slavery were "trifles light as air," compared with their cold-hearted and systematic torture which is the essential element of plantation discipline. The impression made on my mind by the first [illegible] scene I witnessed on Mr. P.'s plantation, the lapse of thirty years has not been able to efface. I seem to hear, at this moment, the terrific crack of the overseer's heavy whip—I see the struggling victim [illegible] on the ground, face downward, receiving their hundred lashes each, laid on with all the force which the drivers strong and practiced arm would command—I hear their piteous cries for mercy, as the lash came down upon their naked flesh, and the drivers unfeeling curses and savage jeer over these sufferings, expressed in language too foul and blasphemous to be repeated. I would like to have had some of our pro-slavery *reverends* listen, for once, to the dialogue I heard on the occasion referred to, and if it was as if they could "repel the charge of cruelty, and pronounce slavery" good and only good.

"Oh! pray, massa! Oh! pray, massa, pray! dis time! O, my God! Lord help dis slave! O, my massa! we could not help it—we *could not*, my massa. Dem young oxen break de cotton, massa; dey [illegible] cruff—dat it am, massa. The driver, meanwhile, laying on the lash and belching out oaths and obscenity.

"The oxen had no business to break down the fence and get away with their yokes on. Business must go ahead all the time, and must never go a lick back, and you *is* manage this plantation. If it does, Mr. Niggers' hide must pay the penalty. Do you hear that, Mr. Niggers?"

"Yes, massa, we hear dat; and your business sha'n't go any licks back, dat it sha'n't, massa, if dese niggers can help it."

"Gabby! you can help it, can you? Then, and strike a trot until those oxen are brought back from the stock range."

"Yes, massa, yes—thankee; we bring him back, quick." (Frightened into alacrity.)

These two slaves were thus cruelly flogged, because two yoke of young oxen had broken down the six-rail fence during the night, and returned to the cattle range.

No cruelty in slavery! "Good and only good!"

This driver would, to a stranger, appear to be the victim of uncontrollable rage; but it was not so; it was policy, not passion, that governed him. His employer's object was to stimulate the fear of his slaves to the highest point of efficiency. Enter into private conversation with him, even while he is affecting all this rage, and find towards his slaves, and you will find him perfectly bland and unexcited. More than that, this savage overseer might have been taken for a model gentleman of the Southern school—intelligent, dignified, affable, of polished manners, genial, courteous, generous and hospitable. In his profession he ranked high, commanding a salary of $1000 by his wise and efficient management; won the respect of a wide circle of cotton-growing acquaintances, and was extensively quoted, and consulted even, for his model plantation and model management. If the reader should know how he acquired so amiable a reputation, I have only to refer him to scenes similar to the one above described, as prominent among the causes that built him up. Had he been a lenient or indulgent slave-driver, his fame and his fortune would never have come up minus. As a man of business, shrewdness and energy, he understood this well, and was unwilling to sacrifice his interest to his humanity. Hence his circumspection and watchfulness upon the system rather than upon the men.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Suggestions and Site of Information from Mr. Holbrook.

Mr. Holbrook's *United States Mail* has some readable paragraphs concerning Post Office matters. We copy:

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Every day there are received at the New York Post Office letters upon which there is scarcely any doubt that the fee has been paid for registering, but which are either unaccompanied by a bill or unnumbered, and frequently not postmarked; or if the bill does come with them it is often headed simply "Smithtown," or whatever it may be, without any State, date, fee, or postage offered upon it. Sometimes only one of those will be omitted, but very often the whole. In cases of this kind, where the bill is signed by an assistant or clerk, it is impossible to determine, where there is more than one office of the same name, which one the letter is from; consequently the return bill cannot be sent, and in the course of a few days the postmaster writes to know why it is not forthcoming. Letters have also been received at New York enclosed in an envelope to the Postmaster without any mark whatever upon them, and unaccompanied by any bill, which accordingly cannot be registered, but which cannot be treated as such on account of these omissions, and are, of course, delivered to the parties addressed as unregistered letters, thus defeating the very object of the registry system.

BANK LETTERS.—Our belief in the infallibility of our banking friends is, we confess, slightly shaken. In view of the fact that over one thousand letters a year arrive at the New York Post Office, plainly addressed "New York," which belong to cashiers in other cities and towns, as is ascertained by consulting a list of cashiers in the United States, kept in the office for reference, and to enable the clerks to forward these stray missives to their proper destination. And a similar state of things exists in other large cities.

Paper Currency.—The aggregate remittances received through the mails yearly by the proprietors of the New York daily and weekly newspapers amount to upwards of a million of dollars, as near as can be ascertained from data furnished by the proprietors themselves, in response to inquiries made on this subject. This sum represents approximately the pecuniary interests of the New York press alone in the efficient working of our postal system. Add to this the immense number of remittances which are every day passing through the mails to the almost innumerable newspaper establishments both of city and country, and we shall have some adequate idea of the important duties which rest upon the employees of the Post Office Department, considering the subject in its financial aspect alone.

☞ Albert Clark, a well known and highly respectable citizen of Orlando county, Florida, was brutally murdered by one of his negroes on the 8th inst. The culprit, Hampton, was brought into Brooksville on the 13th inst., and, having made a speech on the gallows, admitting his guilt and the justice of his punishment, was executed in front of the court-house and in the presence of a large number of the citizens.

Special Notices.

☞ Persons afflicted, while like fever and ague, with pain, trouble and [illegible] symptoms of [illegible] HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, whose beneficent effects upon the system have been clearly proved to those who have been [illegible] above a year's experience of their popularity in all the [illegible] Western States are the best and strongest, and whose [illegible] are wan and meagre, and whose [illegible] languid and restless, and whose eyes specific and sensitive, with death staring them in the face, [illegible] consumption, will prove a blessing by resorting them, [illegible] to [illegible] from the mouth of the grave. None can be [illegible] raise until they have tested it. When [illegible] have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to [illegible] health. Their popularity in all the Western and southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ Those who are curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Olmwidd, the inventor of Patchouri's, N. Y.,) has brought the [illegible] of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 20 Lake street, and examine them, detect the artificial from the natural, when exposed to the head.

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.

These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and [illegible] properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and [illegible] as well as the most agreeable Stimulant ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, and convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed in all cases of WANT OF [illegible] or debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart [illegible] to the system. A trial will entail [illegible] with their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For [illegible] Complaints, Rheumatic, Dyspeptic, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable remedy; and are a certain preventative of Cholera and Fever.

For sale in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 75 State street, Chicago.

S. S. SANDON, Agent. sep27w10-17

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discovery

cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Fever Sores.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Tumor on the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Blotches.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ears.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ague.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Sore Legs.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Boils.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery will cure the most malignant case of Scrofula.

In a word you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oct7w10-17

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S

MACHINERY DEPOT,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

Portable Steam Engines, Sash and Moulding Machines.

WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES, WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.

Dunn's Patent Rotawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Jointers, Doane's Shingle Machines.

Sole Western Agents for the sale of Dudee & Co's Celebrated brand of

DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

A large stock constantly on hand. Also, HART & MUNSON'S

Patent Flouring & Grist Mills.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c. At the very lowest cash prices.

W. H. DUNN, Agent, myl6w10-17y 1215 Clark street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead and Lythargye,

PUT LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

☞ Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1236.

sep E. W. BLATCHFORD.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON, Nails, Steel, AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

No. 89 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois. (sep15

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in

RAGS AND PAPER,

9 South Canal Street ..... Chicago, Ill.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen [illegible] sep7w10-17

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,

have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

Demy	19x24	20x24	20x28	22x32
Medium	20x24	22x28	22x30	22x34
Royal	20x24	22x28	22x30	22x36
Super Royal	21x28	23x28	23x30	23x27

and are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. Also reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.

Manilla do.

20 reams Colored Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 Manual of Mother's Illustrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Cash paid for Rags. 417

D. A. INGERSOLL,

Blank Book Manufacturer,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER,

Has now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, which or without printed headings. Various kinds of [illegible] paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Also, [illegible] Blank Books, Shipping Bills, &c. Ruled, and Printed to order. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of [illegible] done to order. Prices [illegible] terms moderate. No. 126 LAKE STREET.

Settlement of Clark, (entrance on Michigan avenue.)

Post Office Box 2034. myl8-d-y31 1y

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago, [illegible] & CO., 138 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Burlap and Gunny Bags,

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order on [illegible] brands. New and second-hand Seamless Gunny Bags for sale cheap. Shipping Bills and Farmers' Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, &c.

☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags [illegible] myl3-y

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.

175 SOUTH WATER STREET,

HAVING GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and [illegible]

FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, printed to order if desired.

SEAMLESS—Every size used.

GUNNY—For Three Bushels,

Commission Merchants, Millers, Growers and Produce Dealers, will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. Orders solicited.

myl6-y HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.

42, 44, 46 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

BAGS AND SACKS

Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with

New and Beautiful Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL.

apl5d-1w1y-477m

GUNNY BAGS—100,000 FOR SALE AT THE

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

157 South Water street, Chicago.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

47 & 49 State street ----- Up-Stairs.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA.

GAS FIXTURES.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all the LATEST PATTERNS.

☞ 25 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per found. sep.-ct-6-17 y

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

54 La Salle Street, Chicago,

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE:

Having supplied myself with stock and every article to the [illegible] Fitting and Plumbing business, Re-fitting [illegible] done to order.

Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street, [illegible]

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

No. 81 RANDOLPH STREET 81

myl3t-c20-3m

WALL PAPER!

THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

—IN—

DRAKE & BROS.,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

194 .... South Clark Street ... 194

[oct8x1y]

Money and Exchange.

$14,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, for [illegible] or shorter time, at reasonable rates.

E. F. DOWNING & CO., 76 and 78 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums [illegible] to exceed $10,000, on Farms in Illinois, which can exceed [illegible] of Chicago.

GEORGE W. NEWCOMB, oct 4-2t-3m] No. 95 Dearborn st., Room 3, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums and for Terms to Suit.

BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

SHERMAN BROS.,

Corner Lake and La Salle sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—

CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,

Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.

CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,

aul1-d213-3m 111 Lake street, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED

on first-class securities at the

Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,

No. 62 Clark Street.

Three to five years Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper purchased. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.

☞ City Scrip bought. my8-d-60-1y

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,

Apply to

ERNST PRUSSING,

Dealer in Foreign Exchange,

AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

MONEY AND [illegible]

Agent for the British Commercial Life Assurance Co., and Notary Public.

No. 6 - - - Lamson Block - - - No. 6

sep15-y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

JAMES D. SHERMAN,

BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,

No. 12 Lime Street, Up Stairs.

Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned for sale or shipment.

Cash advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse Receipts.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Houses to rent, Lots on lease on long time on State street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenue. Also, on the corner of Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant. A most desirable residence to exchange for unproductive property.

☞ Credits given on New York and Boston. [oct8m6-3m]

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, when sent in cities in the vicinity of New York, by telegraph. EMERY CORE.

sep18-1d-y29 Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

ARRINGTON & DENT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 117 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

A. W. ARRINGTON. [oct12-d13-1m] THOMAS DENT.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark st.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

E. S. BLACKWELL. [sep9-d256-3m] J. N. MATHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Chicago, Illinois.

Office—127 Randolph street, corner LaSalle.

REFERENCES—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. C. Haines, Hon. J. Young Scammon, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, D. Cornell, Esq., Samuel D. Ward, Esq., Charles Walker, Esq., Hon. Norman B. Judd, Hon. Joseph Knox, Esq., Aaron Haven, Esq. sep-ct6-1m

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80

[sep28 REFERENCES—Messrs. Scammon, Farwell & Co., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Hermosa—Reynolds, Fry & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John H. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Sprague & White, Providence; Messrs. Bradley, Dewey & Co., Hartford; Messrs. Greene, Esq., Penn's Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Messrs. Ely, Walker & Co., St. Louis; Hon. Edward Herrmann, Esq., New York; Hon. Jas. Harlan, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. myl2w10-17y

S. K. DOW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office No. 1, Methodist Block,

Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois. myl7w10-17

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Gas-Fixtures, Bohlen Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago. mh27-3d-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

130 - - - Clark Street - - - 130

Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. FRAS. H. REED.

(ap24-1y

SPIES & BURT,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75

Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. H. B. Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

References in Chicago—Scripps & Brune.

PROMISSORY NOTES. [jel-1y-261]

CALVIN C. BURT.

Eye and Ear.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.

In addition to our previously

LARGE STOCK OF FRENCH EYES,

We have just received from the manufactures another large lot, which enables us to offer the finest assortment of Eyes in the West, New York, and all of the most approved workmanship.

Gale Brothers,

Pharmaceutists and Dealers in every variety of Medical Merchandize,

38 Randolph street.

EYE AND EAR.—

DR. CADWELL,

OPERATOR ON THE

EYE AND EAR,

For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. has a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment and cure of the Eye and Ear.

☞ No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no charge for unsuccessful treatment.

DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Ms. 80), containing valuable information, &c., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address 46 Randolph street, Chicago. sep29-d13-1y

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

79 ..... South Clark Street 79

Opposite the Court House.

Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,

Microscopes, Telescopes,

Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames. jy6

Medicines, &c.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills,

AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these two eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable effects in all the diseases which they are recommended for, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES

Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys,

Bilious Fevers, and Liver Complaints,

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers and others, who once use them are never without them, and will not be without them.

Bilious Colic, Serous Looseness, Biles, Costiveness, Colds, Coughs, Colic, Corrupt Humors, Scrofula, Dyspepsia.

No person with these distressing diseases should delay using these medicines immediately.

Fevers and Agues.—For the scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines have their system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these medicines is permanent. In all cases of fever and ague they be cured.

Provinces of the Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fevers, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Dropsies of the Skin, Erysipelas and Flatulency.

Mercurial Disease.—Never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury; infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. For Nervousness, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections,

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of 25 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone. Palns in the Head, Skin Buck, Joints and Organs,

Rheumatism.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Sores of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings, Scrofula, or King's Evil in its worst forms. Ulcers in every description. Worms of all kinds are effectively expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

☞ THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

Purify the Blood, and thus remove all disease from the system. Prepared and sold by

Dr. Wm. B. Moffat,

335 Broadway, cor. of Anthony street, New York.

☞ For sale by all Druggists. [jan28w10-1y

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Doolittle & Miller is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties will settle the business of the late firm.

EDGAR M. DOOLITTLE.

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1860. ANDREW MILLER.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of Miller & Hood, and will continue the Ship building and Vessel Repairing business at the Dry Dock, foot of Rush street, late of Doolittle & Miller, North Branch of Chicago River having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Doolittle & Miller. ANDREW MILLER.

WM. P. HOOD.

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1860. [oct2-d13

Guns, Pistols, &c.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpes, and every variety of Revolvers. Bowie Knives, Canes, Flask, Shot Pouches, Belts, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miners' tools. Powder, Shot, Caps and ammunition generally.

A good line of Rifle Guns also.

Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

ap7y GEO. T. ABBEY, 196 Lake street.

Nurseries.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY,

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Large stock; fine for cash. Apple, 1 to 4 years, from $25 to $50. Stocks 2 year, branched, 10,000, $30. Gooseberries, Currants, Grapevines, 10 fine Raspberry sorts, $4 to $5. Strawberry, all Wilson's Pyr. Scarlet, C. Cone, Iowa, or Washington and others, 50 pts., 50; 100, $1. Pullox, 50, of 20 named sorts, Double and Single, $1. Root Grafts, 50,000, $20, &c., &c., as per list. Cash orders, in full, packed free.

sep15-y30-3m] C. E. PHŒNIX.

SEXTON'S AND UNDERTAKERS

38 - - - La Salle Street - - - 38

Metallic Cases and Burial Cases, every style and finish of Wood Cases and Best Cabinet Trimmings. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and every requisite for Funerals, at the shortest notice, and by hands on hand. Orders to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

ap13 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

Miscellaneous.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.

A FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Nos. 2 and 5, West Thirty-Eighth Street, Murray Hill, two blocks from Fifth Avenue, New York; country air in session till the latter part of June, and residents pupils at any time. The studies are pursued exclusively for the School, and warmed by hot water, with a pure summer-like air—in the highest and most beautiful part of the city.

Physical training constituting a part of the daily exercises. Special attention given to Music, which for [illegible] and [illegible] is unsurpassed. Terms moderate for and deserving incentive to application, the prevailing spirit of a pleasant home life, and thoroughness in whatever studies are undertaken, especially characterize the school.

French is spoken. The ablest masters are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano Forte, Harp, and other accomplishments. Among his friends, most of whom have, or have had, daughters in his school, the Principal refers by permission to

EDWARD S. TIBERAN, Esq., Editor Spirit of the Times, New York. Rev. Dr. Hutchinson Spencer, D.D., Rector St. Bartholomew's Church, New York. Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. Hutchins, Rev. Dr. Hon. James Harper, Mayor of New York. Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. Wm. Creswell, D.D., Rev. Dr. Crosby, D.D., Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. Hon. Lewis Cass, Detroit; Rev. Dr. Hon. Zachariah Chandler, Detroit; Rev. Dr. Prof. Worthington Hooker, M. D., Yale College.

For full information see Circular, which may be obtained by addressing

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

Morristown, New Jersey.

COOPER'S NOVELS,

Illustrated Edition of

Embellished with Five Hundred Original Drawings,

By F. O. C. DARLEY.

The Publishers of Cooper's Works were encouraged in the belief that the time will be favorable for the publication of a new edition of the Novels of this author, when the Twenty-Seventh Volume of the Series, and Twelfth Edition, was reached. Accordingly, in the month of [illegible] the publication of the Leather-Stocking Tales was commenced, and the Twenty-Seventh Volume, containing "The Deerslayer," was issued in the Fall.

THE SERIES EMBRACES:

The Pioneers ..... The Water-Witch
The Pilot ..... The Bravo
The Prairie ..... The Heidenmauer
The Red Rover ..... The Headsman
Wept of Wish-Ton-Wish ..... The Monikins
Wyandotte ..... Homeward Bound
Afloat and Ashore ..... Home as Found
The Last of the Mohicans ..... Mercedes of Castile
Precaution ..... The Two Admirals
The Spy ..... The Wing-and-Wing
The Pathfinder ..... Wing-and-Wing
The Mercedes of Castile ..... Le Feu-Follet
The Two Admirals ..... Satanstoe
The Deerslayer ..... The Chainbearer
The Red Rover ..... The Redskins
The Water-Witch ..... The Crater
The Bravo ..... Oak Openings
The Headsman ..... The Sea Lions
The Monikins ..... Jack Tier
Homeward Bound ..... Miles Wallingford
Home as Found ..... Afloat and Ashore
Miles Wallingford ..... Wyandotte
The Pathfinder ..... The Prairie
The Sea Lions ..... The Pioneers
The Deerslayer ..... The Last of the Mohicans
Lionel Lincoln ..... The Pilot
The Prairie ..... Lionel Lincoln
The Pioneers ..... The Spy
The Last of the Mohicans ..... Precaution

Each Volume contains from Fifty to One Hundred Illustrations.

The Twenty-two Volumes are issued in the above order, at the rate of Two Volumes per month, and are sent free of postage to subscribers throughout the country. Each Volume is complete in itself, containing a Novel, Romance, or Narrative. The publication of this edition exceeds, both in magnitude and importance, anything of the kind before attempted in this country. Cooper has been justly styled "The Great American Novelist," and the Publishers believe they have not overtaken the tastes of the people when they announce the issue of this edition of his Works. Publishing by subscription, as a library for volume, it can be obtained of H. B. Keen, and S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago and from Booksellers in all the principal cities. Persons wishing to subscribe will please send them by mail, postage prepaid, for $1.50 each.

DARLEY COOPER VIGNETTE

At the suggestion of numerous Artists and Admirers of the Publishers have issued a number of [illegible] Proofs before letter," of each of the beautiful Steel Vignettes executed from Darley Designs for the New Illustrated Edition of Cooper's Works. These they are issuing in Portfolio form, and each Portfolio will contain [illegible] each proof accompanied with a page of description [illegible] Vignettes are being prepared, [illegible] of the Indian Chief, Leather-Stocking, [illegible] and backed on the Prairie, [illegible] Pilot, [illegible] Spy, [illegible] Pathfinder, [illegible] Deerslayer, [illegible] Mercedes of Castile, [illegible] Red Rover, [illegible] Water-Witch, [illegible] Bravo, [illegible] Headsman, [illegible] Monikins, [illegible] Homeward Bound, [illegible] Home as Found, [illegible] Miles Wallingford, [illegible] Afloat and Ashore, [illegible] Wyandotte, [illegible] Prairie, [illegible] Pioneers, [illegible] Last of the Mohicans, [illegible] Precaution, [illegible] Lionel Lincoln, [illegible] Sea Lions, [illegible] Jack Tier, [illegible] Redskins, [illegible] Crater, [illegible] Oak Openings, [illegible] Chainbearer, [illegible] Satanstoe, [illegible] Le Feu-Follet, [illegible] Wing-and-Wing, [illegible] Two Admirals, [illegible] Ned Myers, [illegible] Procession.

Each Portfolio will contain Twelve Proofs, and will be issued at the rate of One Portfolio per month. The publication of this edition exceeds, both in magnitude and importance, anything of the kind before attempted in this country. Cooper has been justly styled "The Great American Novelist," and the Publishers believe they have not overtaken the tastes of the people when they announce the issue of this edition of his Works. Publishing by subscription, as a library for volume, it can be obtained of H. B. Keen, and S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago and from Booksellers in all the principal cities. Persons wishing to subscribe will please send them by mail, postage prepaid, for $1.50 each.

DARLEY COOPER VIGNETTE

At the suggestion of numerous Artists and Admirers of the Publishers have issued a number of [illegible] Proofs before letter," of each of the beautiful Steel Vignettes executed from Darley Designs for the New Illustrated Edition of Cooper's Works. These they are issuing in Portfolio form, and each Portfolio will contain [illegible] each proof accompanied with a page of description [illegible] Vignettes are being prepared, [illegible] of the Indian Chief, Leather-Stocking, [illegible] and backed on the Prairie, [illegible] Pilot, [illegible] Spy, [illegible] Pathfinder, [illegible] Deerslayer, [illegible] Mercedes of Castile, [illegible] Red Rover, [illegible] Water-Witch, [illegible] Bravo, [illegible] Headsman, [illegible] Monikins, [illegible] Homeward Bound, [illegible] Home as Found, [illegible] Miles Wallingford, [illegible] Afloat and Ashore, [illegible] Wyandotte, [illegible] Prairie, [illegible] Pioneers, [illegible] Last of the Mohicans, [illegible] Precaution, [illegible] Lionel Lincoln, [illegible] Sea Lions, [illegible] Jack Tier, [illegible] Redskins, [illegible] Crater, [illegible] Oak Openings, [illegible] Chainbearer, [illegible] Satanstoe, [illegible] Le Feu-Follet, [illegible] Wing-and-Wing, [illegible] Two Admirals, [illegible] Ned Myers, [illegible] Procession.

Each Portfolio will contain Twelve Proofs, and will be issued at the rate of One Portfolio per month.

DUPRAT'S POLISH AND

French Black Varnish.

PATENTED APRIL 10th, 1860.

This superior Varnish has been approved by the chemists of Washington as being the best article of the kind ever invented for varnishing Boots, Harness, Military Accoutrements, &c., giving them a beautiful jet-black polish, and rendering the leather soft and pliable for comfort. Its only substance of which the Varnish is composed is pure Gum Shellac, and hence it [illegible] &c., after being varnished can be washed in water without injury, and may be used on [illegible] and [illegible] whatever outlines are undertaken, especially characterize the school.

French is spoken. The ablest masters are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano Forte, Harp, and other accomplishments. Among his friends, most of whom have, or have had, daughters in his school, the Principal refers by permission to

EDWARD S. TIBERAN, Esq., Editor Spirit of the Times, New York. Rev. Dr. Hutchinson Spencer, D.D., Rector St. Bartholomew's Church, New York. Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. Hutchins, Rev. Dr. Hon. James Harper, Mayor of New York. Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. Wm. Creswell, D.D., Rev. Dr. Crosby, D.D., Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. Hon. Lewis Cass, Detroit; Rev. Dr. Hon. Zachariah Chandler, Detroit; Rev. Dr. Prof. Worthington Hooker, M. D., Yale College.

For full information see Circular, which may be obtained by addressing

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

Morristown, New Jersey.

"COSTAR'S"

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

The Only Infallible Remedies Known.

DESTROYS INSTANTLY,

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1860.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 26.

The money market to-day was unusually quiet. There was less Eastern exchange offered, and rates very firm at 1/4@1/2 cent. premium—the former being the buying, and the latter the selling rate.

Currency was in fair demand, and the various banks were tolerably easy.

The depreciation in State Stocks is causing some slight talk with regard to Illinois and Wisconsin currency,—the great bulk of which is secured by Missouri bonds. But thus far there is not much occasion for alarm. The Auditor will, doubtless, take good care that the securities are made good, whenever occasion requires.

CINCINNATI MONEY MARKET, Oct. 26th.—The *Gazette* thus reviews the market:

All the banks reported a full supply of money to-day. Gold being an irregular article, we report the following as worth yesterday. The offerings of paper were, in the aggregate, quite moderate, and good names were in demand at 10 @ cent. The general feeling that prevails in the produce markets accounts for the comparatively light demand experienced for money.

The market for Eastern exchange is working heavy, but although there were sales of bankers' at par to-day, to bring the rate, the movements so far do not justify any change in quotations. Dealers in most cases bought all that was offered in New York and Philadelphia, and sold to par for Baltimore.

THE DIRECTORS of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company have declared a dividend of five dollars per share out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable November 12th prox., to holders of stock at the close of business on the 31st inst.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following is the weekly statement of earnings from the 17th to the 24th of October:

	Present week.	Total this Month
Passengers	$11,448.86	$26,176.40
Freight	17,309.32	40,454.83
Mails and Express	500.00	3,576.19
Total	$29,258.18	$70,207.36
Corresponding period	$9,950.12	$30,037.56
Increase in 1860	$20,456.62	$40,161.73

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
Canal	40	2230	39160	4712		
C. & R. I. R. R.	1257	45819	1086	213	434	2119
C. B. & Q. R. R.	2130	1000	2000			
C. H. & D. R. R.	291	7700	5150	580	700	953
C. & N. W. R. R.	2284	5850	12437	661	792	
C. A. St. L. R. R.	100	9450	1750	350	40	1564
Total	4704	86557	31289	6993	1934	4651

Dred'd Live Hogs. High-

	Hogs	Cattle	Hides	Sh'p	Sk'ds	est Pr.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Sale.
C. & C. R. R.	1	30	300	6256	34	5750
C. & R. I. R. R.	62	309	6256			
C. B. & Q. R. R.	155	54	31180	100	6026	
C. & N. W. R. R.	5	580	33057		2500	
C. A. St. L. R. R.			438		6020	
Total	5	970	737	81537	175	25236

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
To Buffalo	600	21150	20000			
To Kingston		3333				
To other points		1000				
Total	600	25483	20000	1000		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.

Iron, lbs.	197,100	Coal, tons	993
Lumber, M.	1,000	Staves, pcs.	1,600
Shingles, bdls.	50	Timber, pcs.	
Salt, bbls.	10,000	Corn, bu.	19,000
Pork, bbls.	20,000	Wheat, bu.	35,000
Apples, bbls.	141	Alcohol, bbls.	106
Pkg. goods	710	Beef, bbls.	11
Cord wood, cords	332	Flour, bbls.	16,000
Wheat, bu.	202	Fish, pkgs.	14
Sundries	2000	Sheep, hds.	38

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL FOR THE LAST FOUR DAYS.

Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
Corn, bush.	43,894	Lumber, ft.	973,347
Wheat, bush.	10,372	Lath, no.	90,000
Oats, bush.	29,301	Shingles, no.	96,000
Rye, bush.	969	Fish, pkgs.	310
Barley, bu.	2,000	Salt, bbls.	1,000
Flour, bbls.	6,340	Lead, lbs.	1,000
Wood, cords	135	Apples, bbls.	10
Iron, lbs.	2,300	Stumps, lbs.	2,000
		Empty bbls.	300
		Sundries	400

The *Canada*, with Liverpool dates to the 13th inst., was telegraphed this morning, reporting a decline of 2@2½d on Wheat since Tuesday's mail. Flour declining tendency; corn quiet and steady; provisions dull.

This news had a very depressing effect on the Wheat market, which opened firm at 79½c for No. 2 Spring, and 83c for No. 1; but immediately after the steamer was telegraphed, became flat and heavy, and declined 1¼@2c per bushel. About 100,000 bushels changed hands at 81c for Northwestern Club; 81@83c for No. 1 Spring; 79@79½c for No. 2 Spring; and 80@82c for Rejected—the latter market closing quiet at 78@78½c for No. 2 Spring; 81c for No. 1 Spring; 83@83½c for No. 1 Spring; and 82½c for Rejected. The Flour market was also heavy, and ordinary brands of Spring extra declined 10c. There was a better demand, however, for choice brands, and the market, though heavy, was not quotably lower. About two thousand barrels were sold at $4.90@5.10 for Spring extras, and $5.25@5.90 for Spring and Winter superfine. There was a better demand for Corn to-day, and the market was firm, with sales of 35,000 bushels at 36@36½c for No. 1 River afloat; 35c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 34½@35c for No. 1 in store; and 33½c for No. 2 in store. New Corn was neglected and dull. Oats were very quiet, with sales of about 18,000 bushels at 30c. There was a fair enquiry for Barley, and sales were made at 60@65c on track; the common barley was very dull, at 45@50c. Timothy Seed was more active, at $1.90@2.25 for inferior to prime. Highwines were dull and 2c lower—the being the price for city manufactured. Alcohol, 40@41c. Hides are active, and firm. Brown Corn very dull. Nothing doing in Provisions, except in small lots to the Lake Superior and lumber trade.

The supply of Beef Cattle to-day was light, and the market was quiet and unchanged—fair packing stock being sold at $2.35@2.75. The weather being cool, there was a better demand for Hogs by packers, and the market was firmer at $4.00@4.35—holders at the close insisting on higher prices. Sheep are in good request at $2.87½@3.25.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF BUFFALO.—The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* contains the following:

The total receipts of produce thus far this season has been as follows:

Wheat, bu.	4,576,000
Flour, bbls.	1,372,000
Corn, bu.	12,272,000
Oats, bu.	10,602,325
Barley, bu.	1,002,527
Rye, bu.	38,184
Total	24,894,126

Our receipts even to the present time this season are in excess of any previous year known in Buffalo. In 1855, we received, four times as much wheat as in 1854, or 12,412,000 bu, and we still have at least a month of lake and canal navigation before us.

The receipts at Chicago up to the same date were within a trifle of 21,000,000 bushels—all received direct into the hands of the farmers, and marketed here, while the bulk of our receipts are from second hands—the great trade of Buffalo passes out of vessels into canal boats to go to New York.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—October 24.—Freights to Liverpool—20,000 bu wheat at 12½d; 10,000 do, in bags, 3,000 bbls flour and 3d; 15,000 bu do at 11¾d, in bags; 500 bales cotton at 3d, and 600 tierces rice, private terms; to London, 24,000 bush wheat at 13½@13¾d, in bags; 2,000 bbls flour at 2s 9d, and 100 bu wheat at 9d. To Glasgow—15,000 bu wheat at 12½d, in bags.

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—Flour in good demand with more disposition to buy than to sell, and prices are stiffer but not essentially changed. Sales at $5.75@5.85 for superfine. Corn is in moderate demand, but prices are lower. Sales of 2,500 bags at 67@68c for mixed. Mess Pork is held higher owing to the light stock, but the demand is quite moderate, small sales of shoulders at 9½@9¾c, and of sides at 12½@13½c. Cheese in good demand at 11c. Sugar dull; the receipts of new crop moderate, but the demand not equal to them; 4½@5¾c is the range of prices for fair to prime. Molasses unchanged and in moderate demand.

CINCINNATI MARKET, Oct. 24—The *Gazette* reviews the market as follows: The sales of four to-day were hardly worth mentioning. Wheat was also dull, at $1.04@1.08 for red, and $1.12@1.14 for white. Corn steady at 40@45c for old, and 36@38c for new. Oats dull at 26@28c. Rye quiet and firm at 60@65c. Barley—No. 1 spring extra sold at 70c; fall extra at 60@65c. Timothy Seed—Prime sold at $2.50@2.75; fancy at $3.00@3.25. Flax Seed—Prime sold at $2.25@2.30. Lard—Prime sold at 8½@9c. Bacon—Shoulders sold at 8½@9c; sides at 10½@11c; clear sides at 11½@12c. Whisky—Firmer with pretty good demand—sales 700 bbls at 21½@22c.

GRAIN.—What opened steady, but after the Canadian's news a heavy feeling prevailed, and about one hundred thousand bushels changed hands at a decline of 1@2c per bush, shippers generally holding back for a further decline. Sales 500 bush Milwaukee club at $1.25@1.26 for prime to choice; 17,000 bush amber Wisconsin at $1.26; 24,000 bush white and amber Illinois at $1.24@1.25; 5,000 bush white Chicago spring at $1.19@1.20; 11,000 bush Racine and Milwaukee club at $1.20; 3,000 bush white Michigan at $1.23@1.26; 6000 bush amber do at $1.26; 3,000 bush red state at $1.20@1.23; 900 very choice northwestern club at $1.30@1.32; common red southern at $1.06. W. B. STRANAHAN, Grain Inspector.

FLOUR.—Received, 6,583 bbls; shipped, 1,000 bbls. Market firmer. Sales (at 4,000 bbls) No. 1 at $4½c in store; 6,000 bu do at 46½c afloat.

OATS—Received, 1,850 bu. Market 1½c lower. Sales were:—2,000 bu No. 1 at 40c in store.

BARLEY—Received, 4,661 bu. Market quiet. Sales were:—900 bu choice No. 2 at 70c; 2,000 bu prime at 69c on track; 145 bags common at 50c; 300 bu fair at 45c on track.

SEEDS—Received, 30,356 lbs. Market for Timothy more active. Sales were:—75 sacks prime at $2.25; 16 sks good at $2.20; 5 sks fair at $2.16; 10 sks do at $2.15; 4 sks inferior at $1.90.

HIGHWINES—Received, 125 bbls. Market heavy and 1c lower. Sales at 21@21½c.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at 40@42c.

HOPS—Sales of Wisconsin at 30c.

MESS BEEF—Mess, $5.00@5.50; Extra Mess, $10.00.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $21.00 for new, and $18.50 for old, with sales in small lots for the local trade.

LARD—Nominal at 11@11½c.

TALLOW—Steady; 8c bris prime packers' at 9½c.

HIDES—Received, 81,337 lbs. Market more active and steady. Green Salted, 7½@8c; Dry Salted, 12½@13c; Dry Flint, 14½@15c.

POTATOES—In good supply and dull at 25@28c.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts large and market heavy at 60@75c.

APPLES—250 brls Michigan at $1.40@1.75 for common to good.

BUTTER—40 pkgs fair at 10@10½c; 14 pkgs prime at 11@12c. Choice dairy in request for city trade at 12@13c.

EGGS—In good demand at 12c @ doz.

POULTRY—Chickens, $3.50@3.75 @ doz.

LIVE STOCK—Received, 970 head. Market poor. The receipts of Beef Cattle were light, and the quality not prime, but generally rendered the market quiet and heavy for common grades of good fat cattle. Stockers, were in fair request at previous figures. The offerings were favorable to packers, and the demand for Hogs was more active and prices advanced 10c per cwt. The sales to-day were at a range of $2.00@3.25; and about 600 were left over at the Southern yards. Sheep—Market ruled dull and firm at $2.00@3.25 for good. The following were the kinds of stock to-day and prices:

Beeves averaging	1103 at	$3.25
17	1271	2.75
19	1300	2.60
17	1164	2.50
17	1155	2.00
16	1000	2.00
16	1000	2.00
16	1000